Beaumont Fire-Rescue Services

PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

402.10A Reading Pressure Gauges on Dry-Pipe System

Discipline: Fire Protection Systems

Effective: 1/1/2001 Revised: 7/5/2010

Replaces: Firefighter Benchmark #73

Anne Huff, Fire Chief

I. Objective

The firefighter shall identify and read the indicating pressures on all gauges provided on a standard dry-pipe automatic sprinkler system.

II. Instructions – Procedures for Achieving the Objective

You will identify and read the gauges on a dry-pipe automatic sprinkler system. After identifying the gauges, you will confirm that the valve to the gauges is fully open and verbalize the gauge readings to the evaluator. You will then verbalize the typical range of air pressure required for a dry-pipe automatic sprinkler system. You will begin on my instruction to start. The skill will end when you state to me that you have completed all of the identified steps. Do you understand these instructions?

III. Examiner's Note

The firefighter will not be allowed to review the performance steps at the time of testing.

IV. Preparation & Equipment

Dry-pipe automatic sprinkler system

V. Reference Sources

- A. TCFP, Performance Standards, Section 164-2.04
- B. NFPA, National Fire Protection Association 1001 4-5.1(a)
- C. IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 4th Edition, pages 580-582

402.10A - Reading Pressure Gauges on Dry-Pipe System Discipline: Fire Protection Systems

Name:	Officer #:
Evaluator:	Officer #:
Date:	Location:

If the firefighter:

(No partial points given)

a)	Properly records the readings of all gauges	1.0	
	Verbally identifies the air gauge		
	Verbally identifies the water gauge		
d)	Ensures that the pressure gauge valves are open	1.0 _	
e)	Verbally states that the air pressure required for dry systems usually		
	ranges between 15 and 50 psi	1.0 _	

Points Possible	Passing Score	Attempt	Performance Rating (Points)	PASS	FAIL
5	4	First Second			
		Third			